THE STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1852. NO. 30.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. *Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.*

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

COLOGNE WATER, of German and American manufacture—a very superior article. Also, a fresh supply of Fenser's Pomade Divine, a most delightful preparation. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

Turner's North Carolina Almanac,

FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by HENRY D. TURNER,

Raleigh, 1851. N. C. Book Store.

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

KOSSUTH HATS, with and without Plumes Just received and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, January 26th, 1852. 24—

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500 GALS. of Superior Paint, Oils, Varnishes, assorted of superior quality and very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

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2 TONS White Lead assorted packages, also Fine White Paint, a new and beautiful article. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

GOOD FAMILY MOLASSES, New Crop. Just to hand. W. & R. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Feb 1, 1852. 26—

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100 BOXES Glass of assorted Sizes, in good order, for sale low. Builders and others are requested to call and examine the stock.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

A FEW last Fall style of Fine Hats, will be sold at cost. T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

A Large lot of SHOES, very cheap, for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.

PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in setts, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

SAL SODA (for Washing.) One Cask just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM'S., HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21 1852. 24—

A LOT of Thomastown Lime. Just to hand

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

A PRIME article of NEW CROP MOLASSES, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel. T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

NORTH Carolina Cassimeres.—A few pieces of this beautiful Goods, manufactured in Mecklenburg County, N. C., for sale by

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S.

N.C. Bookstore

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory.

RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

At Evan's & Cooke's,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND

Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide Bale Rope and Twine.

ALSO,

150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by

J. BROWN,
No, 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

Marble Work and Iron Railings.

JOHN H. STRUTHERS & SON, No 360 Market Street, Philadelphia, Furnish all kinds of Marble Work—Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, &c., at the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MOORE & GALLAGHER, Corner of Broad and Coates Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer all kinds of Iron Pailings, for Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any Fancy Work, on the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

Something Nice!—Just Received.

150 GALS. of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warranted to keep six months.

I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Jan. 2, 1852. 18—

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg. about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest maner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes. made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Merinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

Notice.

WHITESVILLE, Columbus, Co. N. C. }
Dec. 10, 1851. }

A TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of the Academy at this place. A liberal price will be givenf Application will be made to F. George, Esq., or mysel at this office. J. A. MAULTSBY.

898—tf.

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Cash for 10,0000 Bushels of Charcoal.

I am always in want, and always pay the very highest prices. Old Iron always in demand at a fair price at the Novelty Works.

SILAS BURNS.

Raleigh, N. C. 4—4t.

TOOTH SOAP, practical experience has proved this to be one of the greatest inventions of the age for purifying the breath and cleaning the Teeth and Gums Only give it a trial.

P. F. PESCUD has just received 1 gro. of the above and if you wish to supply call soon.

Downing's Works on Architecture. Downing's County Houses. Downing's Rural Architecture, For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Feb 11, 1852. 28—

North Carolina State Bonds.

Treasury Office, Raleigh, N. C. }
FEBRUARY 5, 1852. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 8th of March next, for the purchase of *Thirty Thousand Dollars worth of Bonds,* issued by the State of North Carolina, in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of said State, ratified January 28th, 1851. The interest on which will be payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July, in each year, and the principal at the end of ten years.

Persons bidding will endorse on their letters "Proposals for State Stocks."

DANIEL W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

BREAD, who was that complaining of Bad Bread Oh! that's the way! eat that miserable stuff! when if you would only supply yourself with Martin and Russell's Infallible Yeast Powders you could always have it sweet and light, something that would be worthy of the name.

Call and supply your Cooks with the above and never complain again. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesail and Retail
Druggist and Apothecary.

January 27, 1852. 25—

FORM BOOK—The North Carolina Form Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the act fixing the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina bar. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, December, 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, or Poor Man's Friend, in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide. This book points out in plain language, free from doctor's terms, the disease's of men, women, and children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for he benefit of families. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,

Jan. 10, 1852. N. C. Bookstore.

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING, 1852.

M. L. HALLOWELL, & CO.

IMPORTERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY invite North Carolina Merchants to examine their very extensive stock of Goods; selected with great care, and purchased for cash.

January 15, 1852. 18—2mp.

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes

Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Ready-Made Clothing.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. We have received a a full assortment of fine, extra fine, and low priced Ready-made Clothing, which we are instructed to sell at the very lowest prices, in order to close out the entire stock, to make room for further supplies.

A. B. STITH, & CO.

Raleigh, December 20, 1851. 14—

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of R. Tucker & Son are requested to come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

H. H. TUCKER,
Surviving Partner.

December 30, 1851. 900—

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th. 1852. 24—tf.

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

PRICE $1.75 Cents. Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Dec. 1851.

BURNING FLUID. A fresh supply received this day, at the Drug store of

Jan. 21, 1852. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

HAVEN'S

Photographic Miniature Gallery,

(Over the Post Office,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Jan. 31, 1851. RALEIGH, N. C.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

15,000 LBS. of Blake's Fire Proof Paint in store and for sale at New York prices.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine—growth of 1851. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Artichoke, Green Globe. Asparagus, Giant.

BEANS, Early china dwarf, six weeks yellow, Mohawk, Canada, Rachel, speckled, refugee, or thousand to one, royal white kidney, red marrow, valentine dwarf, Rob Roy, horticultural pole, Dutch case-knife Pole, white, large Lima, Carolina, Dutch runners, white, large do scarlet.

BEET, Early Flat Bassano, blood turnep, Orange, do French Amber sugar, white silesia, long blood, Mangel Wurtzel. Swiss chard silver, leaves used for greens.

Burnet Garden, for salad; Bene Plant; Broccoli, large purple cape; do. white; cauliflower, early; large late.

CABBAGE, early sugar loaf, early Dutch, do. York, drumhead battersea, do bullock's heart, Arklies early dwarf, large York, do Bergen, drumhead, mammouth, Cromwell's superb, flat or late Dutch, green globe Savoy, drumhead Savoy, new, Green Glazed; Turnep rooted above ground or Kohl Robi.

MELON, Large musk, cantelope, yellow, green citron; fine nutmeg, Ward's nectar, superb, pine apple, Persian, pomegranate, fragrant, water imperial, scarlet flesh, early apple seed, long island, Carolina, citron for preserves.

NASTURTIUM. OKRA, long white, short green,

ONIONS, white silver skin, yellow, red, Welch or French, for soups.

PARSNEP, Guernsey or cup, long white, hollow crown, sugar Parsnep.

PARSLEY, plain or single, curled, dwarf curled.

PEAS, Early cedo nulli, Prince Albert, May, Washington or June, Charlton, Bishop's early dwarf, large white marrowfat, black-eyed, prolific, blue imperial.

PEPPER, Squash, bell, or ox-heart, bull nose, mammoth, long cayenne, cherry, sweet Spanish.

PUMPKIN, Mammoth, large yellow, cheese.

RADISH, Long white summer, early scarlet short top, long salmon, scarlet or early frame, scarlet or cherry turnep, white, yellow, white fall Spanish, black do.

COLEWORT, or collards. Cabbage, for pickling.

CELERY, Large white solid, rose colored, silver giant.

CHERVVILL, curled, for salad.

CORN, Early hawk, canada, Smith's white, Sioux or Dutton, Tuscarora, sugar, white flint, chinese tree.

CORN SALAD, or fetticus.

CRESS, curled or peppergrass, broad leaved, extra curled, water.

CUCUMBER, early greencluster, frame, short green, white spinard, long green Turkey, Do. Keene's, small gherkin, for pickles.

CARROT, Early horn, large Althringham, white field, long scarlet or blood, do. orange.

MARTYNIA, or Markenoes, for pickling, new.

EGG PLANT, large purple, white ornamental.

ENDIVE, green curled, broad leaved.

KALE, green curled Scotch, Sea.

LEEK, large Scotch or flag, do. London.

LETTICE, imperial sugar loaf, early white head, do. curled Silesia, large green head, drumhead, ice head, coss, royal cabbage head. Roquette, for salad.

RHUBARB, early Tobolsk. Scorzonera. Sorrel, English garden broad leaved.

SALSAFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

SQUASH, Bush crookneck summer, Dutch summer scallop white, do. yellow, vegetable marrow, Bergen striped bush, crookneck, winter, cocoanut or porier, sweet potato, Valparaiso.

TOMATO, large smooth red, yellow, cherry of Cuba.

TURNEP, Early Dutch or Spring flat.

HERB SEED, Dill, Sage, summer Savory, Thyme.

GRASS SEED, White Dutch clover, Lucerne or French, Blue Grass, Mustard white and brown,

And a great variety not included in this list.

Raleigh, February, 1852. 28—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store o WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.

Aparagus—Giant.

Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.

Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.

Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.

Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.

Cauliflower—Early and Late.

Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.

Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.

Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.

Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Philadelph ia White, Tuskarora.

Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.

Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.

Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.

Mustard—White and Brown.

Nasturtium.

Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.

Okra.

Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.

Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.

Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.

Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.

Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.

Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

Spinage—Summer and Winter.

Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.

Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.

Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as they have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers n be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

Normal College.

THE next session will commence on the 3d of March at which time all who intend to enter during the term should be present. Carriages for conveyance to the College, will leave the following places on the 2nd: Greensborough, at 10 o'clock, Ashboro' at 10, and Lexington at 10. B. CRAVEN, *President.*

January 25, 1852. 26—1d.

HOFLAND'S German Bitters, a supply just received and for sale by the Agent,

P. F. PESCUD,
Fayetteville street,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 27, 1852. 25—
Register 2 weeks.

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " "	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" square " " plain legs,	300

Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	300
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5,*]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam Engines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,
Raleigh,
N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Mineral Paint.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.

2500 gallons	do.	do.	
in casks of various sizes.	do	do	per gal.
200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil.	do	55	do
5000 Gallons do	do	do	
in casks of various sizes.	do	do	do

350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.

1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.

50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb.

150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND

56 Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House.)
NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm lately owned and occupied by Merrel Whittenton, 7 or 8 miles South of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Jonathan Utley, John McCullers and others, containing 147 acres, will be sold at public auction on the Monday of February Court next, if not disposed of before that time.

There is about 40 acres of said land under fence and is well adapted to produce Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, being strong Oak and Hickory land. There is an excellent spring of water within about 50 yards of the dwelling house, a good kitchen and corn crib. The survey of the Fayetteville and Raleigh joint stock Plank Road Company runs through the land. There is about 50 or 60 acres in its primitive forest growth, being heavily timbered. Only part of the money will be required at the time of sale and liberal indulgence for the remainder. The locality is very healthy, and the neighborhood is good.

The title is undoubted—possession given immediately. For further particulars enquire of

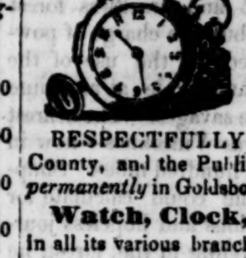
PATRICK McGOWAN,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 28, 1852. 25—3t.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE,

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.



D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

In all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

☞ *Call at the sign of the Watch.* ☜

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 108

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmigton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those incebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

A Farm and Beautiful Residence FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove to the South-west, would sell his lands in Cumberland county, upon reasonable and accommodating terms.

There are about 2,700 or 3,000 acres, all lying in one body, and of which 400 or 500 acres are in cultivation. The Plank Road of the Joint Stock Company, from Fayetteville to Raleigh, will run within one mile of the residence. Most of the lands that are in cultivation lie within three miles of the Cape Fear river, adjoining the lands of John C. Williams and others.

The above situation is very desirable, from the fact that it is surrounded by the best of neighbors and society.

The subscriber might say much more by way of inducement; but he deems it unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase can call and see for themselves.

The above lands can be divided so as to suit purchasers.

Any further information can be given by application to the subscriber, or by letter addressed to him at Kingsbury, Cumberland County, N. C.

D. S. WILLIAMS.

February 9, 1852. 28—6t.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

$99 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville,

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, a Negro man, aged about 25, about 6 feet high, black complexion, named WARREN DRAKE—a Carpenter by trade. It is supposed he is making his way to Fayetteville, North Carolina, where said boy was raised. Possibly he is endeavoring to get to Ohio. The above reward will be paid for any information leading to his detection.

N. C. TROWBRIDGE.

January 24, 1852. 906—wts$3.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

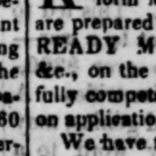
February, 1852. 29—1y.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KAHNWELLER & BROTHER, respectfully inform Merchants, Planters and others, that they are prepared to supply any amount of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., on the most favorable terms. They can successfully compete with any southern market, as all will find on application.

We have the late Reading Room expressly fitted up for the wholesale business.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1851. 6—6t.



CHINA. We have just received Ten Packages of CHINA AND GLASS from Liverpool. Also, Twenty Crates of *Cane and Queen's Ware*—part sold to arrive.

Those who have purchased can get their sets by sending for them. McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, Jan. 19, 1852. 24—

INCIDENT IN KENTUCKY LIFE.

About the year 1785, Mr. Andrew Rowan embarked in a barge at the falls of the Ohio—where Louisville now stands—with a party, to descend the river. The boat having stopped at the Yellow Banks, on the Indian side, some distance below, Mr. Rowan borrowing a rifle from one of the company, stepped on shore and strolled in the bottom, probably rather in pursuit of amusement than of game; for from having always been of a feeble constitution and averse to action, he knew not how to use a rifle, and besides had with him but the single charge of ammunition which was in the gun. He unconsciously protracted his stay beyond what he intended; and returning to the spot where he landed, saw nothing of the boat nor the company he had left. It being a time of hostility with the Indians, and suspicions of their approach, having alarmed the party, they had put off, and made down the stream with all possible haste, not daring to linger for their companion on shore.

Mr. Rowan now found himself alone on the banks of the Ohio, a vast and trackless forest stretching around him, and but one charge of powder, and himself too unskilled in the use of the rifle to profit even by that, and liable at any time to fall into the hands of the savages. The nearest settlement of the whites was Vincennes—now in Indiana—distant about one hundred miles. Shaping his course as nearly as he could calculate for this, he commenced his perilous and hopeless journey. Unaccustomed to traveling in the forest, he soon lost all reckoning of his way, and wandered about at venture. Impelled by the gnawings of hunger, he discharged his rifle at a deer that happened to pass him, but missed it. The third day found him still wandering—whether towards Vincennes, or from it, he knew not—exhausted, famished and despairing. Several times had he laid down as he thought to die. Roused by the sound of a gun not far distant, betokening, as he well knew, the presence of the Indians, he proceeded, resolved as a last hope of life, to surrender himself to those whose tender mercies are cruel. Advancing a short distance, he saw an Indian approaching, who, on discovering him—as the first impulse was on any alarm with both the whites and Indians on the frontiers in the times of hostilities—drew up his rifle on his shoulder, in readiness to fire. Mr. R. turned the butt of his, and the Indian, with French politeness, turned the butt of his also. They approached each other. The Indian, seeing his pale and emaciated appearance, and understanding the cause, took him to his wigwam, a few miles distant, where he cooked for him several days, and treated him with the greatest hospitality. Then learning from him by signs that he wished to go to Vincennes, the Indian immediately left his hunting, took his rifle and a small stock of provisions, and conducted him in safety to that settlement, a distance from his cabin of about eighty miles.

Having arrived there, and wishing to reward well the generous Indian to whom he owed his life, Mr. R. made arrangements with a merchant of the settlement, to whom he made himself known, to give him three hundred dollars. But the Indian would not receive a farthing. When made to understand by Mr. Rowan, through an interpreter, that he could not be happy unless he should accept something, he replied, pointing to a new blanket near him, that he would take that; and added, wrapping his own blanket round his shoulders, "When I wrap myself in it, I will think of you."

Where was there ever a white man that, even in a time of peace, would have so befriended an Indian?

A Beautiful Sentiment. John G. Whittier, the Quaker poet, in writing about Irish emigrants among us, says:

"For myself, I confess I feel sympathy for the Irishman. I see in him the representative of a generous, warm-hearted, and cruelly oppressed people. That he loves his native land—that his patriotism is divided—that he cannot forget the claims of his mother island—that his religion, with all its abuses is dear to him—a stranger in a strange land—he is to me an object of interest. The poorest and the lowest has a romance in his history. Amidst all his apparent gaety, and natural drollery and wit, the poor emigrant has sad thoughts of the "ould mother of him"—sitting lonely in her solitary cabin by the bog side—recollections of a father's blessing and a sister's farewell—that sister loved so devotedly—and haunting him—a grave mound in a distant churchyard, far beyond the wide "water"—has an eternal greenness in his memory; for there perhaps lies "a darlint child, a sweet creather," who once loved him—the new world is forgotten for the moment, blue Killarny and the Liffy sparkle before him—Glandelogue stretches beneath him its dark still mirror—he sees the same evening sunshine rest upon and hallow with nature's blessing the ruins of the seven churches of Ireland's apostolic age—the broken mound of the Druids—and the round towers of the Phœnician sun worshippers, beautiful and mournful recollections of home awaken within him—and the rough and seemingly careless and light-hearted laborer melts into tears."

Maxims for Farmers. Do not sow your grain or cultivate your crop in any particular manner because your father did so. He may have followed in the footsteps of your grandfather, and agriculture was not so well understood then as now. Prove all things, hold fast to that which is good. If not, reject it, and try some other plan. Nothing of importance was ever yet gained without some risk. Experiment is the mother of science.

One acre well cultivated will produce more than two only scratched at, and with far less trouble. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

Never sow your grain until the ground is well prepared, just because your neighbor has commenced sowing his. Prepare your ground well, and the battle is half won. Do not have a superabundance of farming implements; but let what you have be of the best kind, and keep them well sharpened. A sharp knife will cut twice as fast as a dull one, and do much better.

When you build, have an eye to convenience, but do not altogether lose sight of beauty. Nothing improves the look of a farm more than buildings neatly arranged and well put up, and the cost is very little more.

When you make a fence, make a good one. It may cost more at first, but will cost less in the end.

Never plow in wet weather if you can avoid it. Besides doing injury to the crop, it impoverishes the soil. It will not rain always.

Trifles. We often hear people say, never mind, it is a trifle—forgetting that it is to trifles we are indebted for our destinies. It was a trifle—the lighting a cigar—that caused Fulton to form the acquaintance of Chancellor Livingston; from which acquaintance resulted a friendship that enabled the former to prove the feasibility of steam navigation. It was a trifle that led to the Punjaub war; and yet the Punjaub war was one of the most expensive outbreaks that England ever was engaged in. It commenced by stealing a bucket. This led to a row, the row to a riot, and the riot to a war—the expenses of which amounted to over $300,000,000. Again we say never despise trifles. A kind word spoken to a broken hearted genius, may make you President—while an ugly word to a blackguard, may plunge you into litigation and ruin.

Though women cannot, by law enjoy "sailor's rights," they can command a *smack*.

A lady remarking that she should make but a poor sailor, a nautical friend replied, but you would make an excellent *mate* though.

JUST MY LUCK.

"James, you had better attend to the night-wood," said Mrs. Forsyth to her son, who had become deeply interested in a book he was perusing.

"Wait a little mother. I want to finish this page—I am right in the middle of it now."

His mother did wait, and although she said nothing, yet she was deeply grieved. When he had read the first page through, he feared he would lose the force of it if he laid it aside *just then*. And what difference would it make if the wood was brought in five minutes later? Mrs. Forsyth allowed him to take his own time for it, so it was almost dark before he thought of leaving his book. Then he went at it in a great hurry, and in splitting some kindling he scratched his hand very badly. And when he again entered the neat little sitting room where his mother was at work, he was crying and complaining bitterly.

"O dear! O dear! I was splitting some wood, and a great stick flew up and hurt my hand so. You know it's just my luck."

"Come and sit down by me, James, I want to talk with you. You think you are very unlucky, don't you?"

"Yes, I do, mother; I am always getting hurt, and it isn't my fault, either."

"Was it not your fault to-night, my son?"

"Why, no; how should I know that the stick was going to hit me?"

"Yes, but if it had not been so dark and late, you would not have been in such a hurry doing it. I spoke to you in season to do it all by daylight, and I let you manage your own own way to see what would be the result. I have noticed lately that whenever any thing is given you to do 'wait a minute,' is almost your constant reply."

"Well, what difference does a minute make, any way?"

"What would your father say, if because I wished to finish any thing I was doing, I should put off breakfast till dinner time—would he like it?"

"Why, I suppose not."

"And besides, the excuse which is good for *one* minute is equally good for the *next*, and for many more. And, as a consequence of procastination in crowding the business of an hour into a moment's space, you hurry through with every thing, only half doing it. So you are always complaining of ill luck. Now this very fault of yours is the cause. No doubt it seems hard to break off from a thing in the midst of it, but recollect if you do every thing promptly and in its proper place, you will have more time to do it with."

"I don't see but that is reasonable, mother," said James, looking earnestly and thoughtfully in her face, "and I will try and do better in the future."

"That is right, my son. You will find it far easier after a little while to do things in order, than to leave all to a leisure moment. And then you will not have so much ill luck to complain of hereafter."

And now, my dear young friends, I have only to say in conclusion, that James Forsyth has reformed, and is a much happier and a better boy. Go thou and do likewise. *Zion's Herald.*

SKETCH OF SUWAROW.

The most able military commander that Russia has produced was in person miserably thin, and five feet one inch in height. A large mouth, pug nose, eyes commonly half shut, a few gray side locks, brought over the top of his bald crown, and a small unpowdered queue, the whole surmounted by a three-cornered felt hat ornamented with green fringe, composed the "head and front" of Field-marshal Suwarow; but his eyes, when open, were piercing, and in battle they were said to be terrifically expressive. When any thing said or done displeased him, a wavy play of his deeply-wrinkled forehead betrayed, or rather expressed, his disapproval. He had a philosophical contempt for dress, and might often be seen drilling his men in his shirt sleeves. It was only during the severest weather that he wore cloth, his outer garments being usually of white serge turned up with green. These were the most indifferently made, as were his large, coarsely greased slouching boots; one of which he very commonly dispensed with, leaving his knee-band unbuttoned, and his stocking about his heel. A huge sabre and a single order completed his ordinary costume; but on grand occasions his field-marshal's uniform was covered with badges, and he was fond of telling where and how he had won them. He often arose at midnight, and welcomed the first soldier he saw moving with a piercing imitation of the crowing of a cock, in compliment to his early rising. It is said that in the first Polish war, knowing a spy was in the camp, he issued orders for an attack at cock-crow, and the enemy expecting it in the morning, were cut to pieces at nine at night—Suwarow having turned out the troops an hour before by his well-known cry. The evening before the storm of Ismail, he informed his columns—"To-morrow morning, an hour before daybreak, I mean to get up. I shall then dress and wash myself, then say my prayers, and then give one good cock-crow, and capture Ismail." When Segur asked him if he never took off his clothes at night, he replied, "No! when I get lazy, and want to have a comfortable sleep, I generally take off one spur." Buckets of cold water were thrown over him before he dressed, and his table was served at seven or eight o'clock with sandwiches and various messes which Duboscage describes as "*des ragotus Kosacks detestables*;" to which men paid "the mouth honor, which they would fain deny, but dare not," lest Suwarow should consider them effeminate. He had been very sickly in his youth, but by spare diet and cold bathing had strengthened and hardened himself into first-rate condition.

Buy no More Blankets. *Mr. Editor:* My motive in this communication, is to draw the attention of planters to an economical substitute for the negro blanket, viz: the "cotton comfort." These articles, each of them worth about half a dozen of the ordinary negro blanket, can be furnished at a cost of from 25 to 30 cents. Each being six feet long, and four feet wide, even when the material is all purchased; they would of course be cheaper when the refuse cotton of the plantation was carded into batts at home. Batts of fine cotton carded by machines can be had at from 25 to 30 cents per dozen. Six of these are sufficient for a comfort of the above dimensions. The material for the envelope being of the thinnest and lightest cotton, can be had at three cents per yard, it will require 5¼ yards to the comfort. The manufacture of these articles is so simple that any of the plantation women, on rainy days, invalids, and not engaged in out-door employments, would make an ample supply, nothing being required but a light rectangular wooden frame of the dimensions of the required comfort. The adoption of this article throughout the South, for the use of negroes alone, would result in a saving of 75 cents to the planters, and would consume from 60 to 70,000 bales of cotton.

By adopting such measures as this, and turning their attention to the spinning and weaving of their crops, instead of shipping the raw material, our planters would effect much more than ever can result from 'Macon Cotton Convention's.

Southern Cultivator.

A Matter of Taste. "Ven you are a married man Samuel, said an indulgent parent to his hopeful son, "you'll understand a good many things you don't understand now; but vether it is vorth while going through so much to learn so little, as the charity boy said when he got to the end of the aphabet, is a matter o' taste. I rather think it isn't."

THE ORPHAN'S DREAM OF CHRISTMAS.

It was Christmas Eve—and lonely,
By a garret window high,
Where the city chimneys barely
Spared a hand's-breadth of the sky,
Sat a child, in age—but weeping,
With a face so small and thin,
That it seem'd too scant a record
To have eight years traced therein.

Oh, grief looks most distorted
When his hideous shadow lies
On the clear and sunny life-stream
That doth fill a child's blue eyes!
But *her* eyes were dull and sunken,
And the whiten'd cheek was gaunt,
And the blue veins on the forehead
Were the pencilings of Want.

And she wept for years like jewels,
Till the last year's bitter gall,
Like the acid of the story,
In itself had melted all;
But the Christmas time returned,
As an old friend, for whose eye
She would take down all the pictures
Sketch'd by faithful Memory,—

Of those brilliant Christmas seasons,
When the joyous laugh went round;
When sweet words of love and kindness
Were no unfamiliar sound,
When, lit by the log's red lustre,
She her mother's face could see,
And she rocked the cradle, sitting
On her own twin brother's knee:

Of her father's pleasant stories;
Of the riddles and the rhymes,
All the kisses and the presents
That had mark'd those Christmas times.
'Twas as well that there was no one
(For it were a mocking strain)
To wish *her* a merry Christmas,
For *that* could not come again.

How there came a time of struggling,
When, in spite of love and faith,
Grinding Poverty would only
In the end give place to Death;
How her mother grew heart-broken,
When her toil-worn father died,
Took her baby in her bosom,
And was buried by his side:

How she clung unto her brother
As the last spar from the wreck,
But stern Death had come between them
While her arms were round his neck.
There were *now* no loving voices;
And, if few hands offered bread,
There were none to rest in blessing
On the little homeless head;

Or, if any gave her shelter,
It was less of joy than fear;
For they welcom'd crime more warmly
To the selfsame room with her.
But at length they all grew weary
Of their sick and useless guest;
She must try a workhouse welcome
For the helpless and distressed.

But she pray'd; and the Unsleeping
In his ear that whisper caught;
So he sent down Sleep, who gave her
Such a respite as she sought;
Drew the fair head to her bosom,
Pressed the wetted eyelids close,
And with softly-falling kisses,
Lulled her gently to repose.

Then she dreamed the angels, sweeping
With their wings the sky aside,
Raised her swiftly to the country
Where the blessed ones abide;
To a bower all flushed with beauty,
By a shadowy arcade,
Where a mellowness like moonlight
By the Tree of Life was made:

Where the rich fruit sparkled, star-like,
And pure flowers of fadeless dye
Poured their fragrance on the waters
That in crystal beds went by:
Where bright hills of pearl and amber
Closed the fair green valleys round,
And, with rainbow light, but lasting,
Were their glistening summits crown'd.

Then, that distant-burning glory,
'Mid a gorgeousness of light!
The vista of Archangels
Could scarce chasten to her sight.
There sat One; and her heart told her
'Twas the same, who, for our sin,
Was once born a little baby
"In the stable of an inn."

There was music—oh, such music!—
They were trying the old strains
That a certain group of shepherds
Heard on old Judea's plains;
But, when that divinest chorus
To a softened trembling fell,
Love's true ear discerned the voices
That on earth she loved so well.

At a tiny grotto's entrance
A fair child her eyes behold,
With his ivory shoulders hidden
'Neath his curls of living gold:
And he asks them, "Is she coming?"
But ere any one can speak,
The white arms of her twin brother
Are once more about her neck.

Then they all come round her greeting;
But she might have well denied
That her beautiful young sister
Is the poor pale child that died;
And the careful look hath vanished
From her father's tearless face,
And she does not know her mother
Till she feels the old embrace.

Oh, from that ecstatic dreaming
Must she ever wake again,
To the cold and cheerless contrast—
To a life of lonely pain?
But her Maker's sternest servant
To her side on tiptoe stept;
Told his message in a whisper,—
And she stirred not as she slept!

Now the Christmas morn was breaking
With a dim, uncertain hue,
And the chilling breeze of morning
Came the broken window through;
And the hair upon her forehead,
Was it lifted by the blast,
Or the brushing wings of Seraphs,
With their burden as they pass'd?

All the festive bells were chiming
To the myriad hearts below;
But the deep sleep still hung heavy
On the sleeper's thoughtful brow.
To her quiet face the dream-light
Had a lingering glory given;
But the child *herself* was keeping
Her Christmas-day in heaven!

Harper's Magazine.

What are Whig Principles now? The time has been when the principles of the Whig party might be defined—when a Whig was neither ashamed nor afraid to acknowledge that he was in favor of a High Protective Tariff—a United States Bank, and Internal Improvements by the General Government, all strong Federal measures. He was not even ashamed or afraid to raise his voice against the Sub-Treasury—a favorite measure of the Democratic party. But the Tariff, Bank and Internal Improvements by the General Government—all, have become to be obsolete ideas; and the Sub-Treasury is not looked upon now as that "raw-head and bloody-bones" it once was. What are the principles of the Whig party now?

Halifax Republican.

A singular occurrence is said to have occurred in South Carolina a short time since. An old and inveterate toper was bitten by a rattlesnake: the drunkard was not injured in the last, but the snake coiled itself up and died from the effects of the liquor imbibed. There is no doubt that a large quantity of the liquor sold is nothing but rank poison, more vile than the virus of the rattlesnake. Some of this has been actually known to kill rats at forty yards and curl up a sheet iron stomach! *Exchange paper.*

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1852.

THE SCOTT PLOT THICKENING.

It is becoming more and more apparent that Gen. Scott will be the next Whig candidate for the Presidency. We copy below from a letter of one the Washington Correspondents of the New York Herald, some speculations and *facts* on the subject, which may interest our readers:

"From the developments which have come to light during the past fortnight, the following deductions may be made in relation to the prospects of the whigs:

1. That Mr. Webster is entirely out of the question, as his friends now admit, unless the d—l can be kicked up generally, between this time and next fall, and a Union party marshaled under cover of the dust, for the Secretary's special benefit. Probabilities of this, small.

2. That Mr. Fillmore has not the most remote intention of running on his own hook. He will eventually surrender to W. H. Seward, for the benefit of Gen. Scott; and all he now hopes to do, is to sell out the government influence as high as possible to Seward & Co.

3. That Gen. Scott does expect to be nominated. Mr. Fillmore expects he will be; Mr. Webster ditto; Mr. Seward, ditto; Messrs. Jones of Tenn., Stephens and Toombs of Ga., Stanly of North Carolina, ditto. (The four last named have agreed to support Scott, it is understood, although he was the accepted candidate of the Northern abolitionists more than a year ago.) The whig party here, generally, expect he will be; as does likewise your humble servant.

4. Notwithstanding their total rout in the late State elections, the knowing ones among the Whigs are confidently expecting to carry the next Presidency with General Scott. They are already working a shrewd game. Depending upon the confidence of the Democrats for success, and the existing contention among the Democratic aspirants, they have already gone seriously to work to use them up. Mr. Seward is, at present, pulling the wires at the North, to conciliate the free soil influence. He rolls himself all over in the Kossuth excitement, while Gen. Scott is very carefully kept out of it—not appearing at the Congressional banquet, not calling upon Kossuth, nor in any wise committing himself either for or against his doctrines of intervention. Seward takes care of all this, and acts as committee man No. 1 at the North. Ex-Governor Jones of Tennessee, now in this city, electioneering to be the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, has taken upon himself to act as Gen. Scott's committee man No. 2 at the South. The Governor said, in a public conversation with Senator Douglas, at the National Hotel, the other evening, that he had been to see General Scott, and inquired his views on the Compromise, stating distinctly that he (Gen. S.) could not carry Tennessee without he endorsed it. General Scott replied, that he should sustain the Compromise and the Union. However, *he will probably write no letters endorsing the Compromise; that is, if Seward can prevent it. Nor do Messrs. Jones, Stephens & Co. wish him to.*

I have said that Governor Jones was expecting the whig nomination for the Vice Presidency. He has already succeeded in procuring a nomination from the Whigs in the Maine Legislature—a very small endorsement, to be sure, if they acted independently of the free soilers—but, nevertheless, their number is large enough to get up a caucus. Governor Jones may therefore be said to have been first put in nomination in the East. He will, doubtless, have a strong opponent in Abbott Lawrence, with the *Boston Atlas* for his organ. This paper, you will recollect, was the first in New England to come out for Gen. Scott more than a year ago. Lawrence has the most money, and Jones the most brains; but as the whigs generally think more of the former than of the latter, and as Mr. Seward probably fancies that he himself possesses brains enough to answer all the practical purposes of the next administration, providing it should be Whig, I am rather inclined to predict that Abbott will come out "first best," and be the whig candidate for Vice President."

The foregoing contains several statements and revelations upon which Southern Whigs may reflect, with profit. But the fugitive-slave law, says the New York Tribune—one of Gen. Scott's organs—is in the way of electing a Whig President. How? Why in this, says the Tribune: The Whigs of the South have made that law a test of soundness; *Gen. Scott and the Northern Whigs are opposed to it*; the strength of the Whigs lies in the free States, and the Southern Whigs must, therefore, give way on this question, if they expect to succeed in the Presidential contest. The Tribune is firmly of the opinion that even Gen. Scott could not carry a single free (Whig) State, as the avowed advocate of this law! Does not that statement, coming as it does from a press so well informed as the Tribune is as to public sentiment, speak volumes in relation to the *soundness* of the Whigs in that quarter on this law?

Under these circumstances, and with the almost absolute certainty staring them in the face that Gen. Scott will be the nominee, how can Southern Whigs reconcile it with their interests and duty to go into a National Convention?

THE DEMOCRACY IN MOTION.

We publish to-day the proceedings of three Democratic Meetings, to wit, in Greene, Lenoir, and Wake; and we have heretofore given those of Catawba, Cumberland, and Duplin. The true spirit is manifesting itself among the Democracy of this State—they are rallying, as in times past, to the standard of their well-known principles, and they will go through the approaching campaign confident of victory, and with no sound of discord or disagreement in their ranks.

So far as national affairs are concerned, we believe the Democracy of this State are content to abide the action of the Baltimore Convention; and though they entertain, as others do, their peculiar preferences as to men, yet these preferences will not be permitted to affect their devotion to the cause, or to estrange them one from the other.

In relation to State affairs, we may safely repeat—what we said a week or two since—that the Democracy have but one face and one platform; and that platform is large enough for every interest and every section. In other words, the Democratic party is *not* sectional in its aims or organization, either in the Union or in this State; its principles are sufficiently comprehensive to embrace all sections, and its objects are the welfare, the security, and the prosperity of all.

The Register publishes the proceedings of a Whig Meeting in Chatham, at which Resolutions were offered, (it is not stated that they were adopted,) and Delegates appointed to the Whig State Convention. We learn that Mr. M. Q. Waddell offered the Resolutions, said he had read and approved them, and *without reading them to the Meeting*, they were put and carried! That was "rich." Mr. Waddell approved them, and that was enough!

California Gold. The entire yield of California in 1851 is estimated at $75,000,000. The amount of gold by the El Dorado, the last steamer with gold, added to the previous arrivals, makes an aggregate of $7,025,000 since 1st January, and including the deposits at New Orleans in January, makes an aggregate of $7,705,000. The exports in the meantime have been $5,042,000, leaving a balance in favor of the country of $2,663,000.

The Holly Springs (Miss.) *Jeffersonian* has at the head of its columns the name of Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, for President, and that of Jefferson Davis for Vice President, subject to the decision of the Nashville Convention.

THE CHRISTIANA TRIALS.

The report of Attorney-General Brent, of Maryland, says the Baltimore Clipper, does not present in a favorable light the course pursued by the Judge and others in the Christiana trials; and, from the statement of Mr. Brent, we should infer that there is little chance of having justice administered in Philadelphia, in the case of the owner of a slave being killed in an effort to recover his property. We make the following extracts from the report of Mr. Brent, who was present at the trials, as the legal representative of Maryland:

"In this connexion I will also state that a few weeks before the trial Peter Washington and John Clarke, two important witnesses for the prosecution, escaped from prison without breaking a lock or using any force, as proved on the trial by a witness; and though I cheerfully aquit the marshal of all privity with their escape, yet the fact remains that there was treachery on the part of some officer within the walls of the prison. Another remarkable fact was the corruption of a government witness, by the name of Harvey Scott, a free negro, who had thrice testified—once at Christiana, and at Lancaster, and once at Philadelphia—to the fact of being an eye witness to the murder of Mr. Gorsuch; and now, on this trial influenced by bribes or some other corrupt consideration, when placed on the stand by the United States, openly confessed that he had thrice committed perjury and then swore on his trial that he was not present and knew nothing about the affair, which perjury was received with open applause in the court-room.

Again: the counsel for the defence applied to the Court for an order to bring out some twenty-four of the negroes, to see which of them could be indentified as participants in the treason, by Henry H. Kline, a material witness for the prosecution. At the opening of the Court on the next day these negroes were seen sitting in a row, supported on each side by white females, who, to the disgust of all respectable citizens, gave them open sympathy and countenance; *each of the negroes appeared with new comforts around their necks, their hair carefully parted, and their clothing in every respect alike, so as to present one uniform appearance to the eye, as far as possible*—all done, doubtless, for the double purpose of giving 'aid and comfort' to the accused murderers of a white man, and of confusing and perplexing so important a witness as Kline in respect to their identity. And this was manifestly done with the privity, sufferance, and consent of the officers having charge of the prisoners, and passed unrebuked."

It also appears that the Marshal not only summoned confirmed Abolitionists as Jurors, *but dined with the accused parties on Thanksgiving Day!* And so the murderers of Mr. Gorsuch, of Maryland, have escaped punishment, and the law of the United States remains trampled under foot. Why does not Mr. Fillmore remove this Marshal?

SWINDLING IN NEW YORK.

A case of false pretences or swindling, involving a large amount of money, has, for a few days past engaged the attention of the New York police. Two men of hitherto good character—Willet N. Hawkins, of 203 Madison St. and Isaac N. Winn, of 269 Madison St.—had been arrested, on an affidavit of Cyrus Scofield. The Times says:

"Some time since, it appears, a number of respectable persons associated themselves into a secret copartnership, as street brokers and speculators in stocks, securities, and the purchase of gold dust, and ore from the returned Californians as they arrived at this port in the steamers from Chagres. Some of the gang had an office in Fulton street, while their confederates had offices in Broadway, Wall, Pine and John streets, where the infamous financial operations were concocted and carried into effect successfully. The first movement to carry out their design was to establish an unbounded credit among numerous responsible mercantile houses and exchange brokers, by seeking introductions from irreproachable sources, and then loaning at times large sums of money, varying from $2,000, $5,000, $10,000, $15,000, and $20,000, to carry out their assumed speculation in gold dust, &c.

The loans were generally for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, at which time the funds would be promptly returned, with a heavy bonus for the use of them. In this way the parties acquired an unlimited credit, and the most implicit confidence was placed in their honesty and integrity by those with whom they transacted these moneyed operations. Last week the sum of nearly $100,000 was borrowed, in the manner above described, from ten or fifteen merchants and brokers doing business in Wall, Fulton, Ann and Cedar streets, and other parts of the town. Thus securing a heavy haul, the principal operator absconded, having in his possession the lion's share of the ready cash, and his accomplices refused to pay back a single dollar. Intense excitement prevailed among the victims of the fraudulent operations, and many of them have been compelled to suspend business in consequence of their utter inability to meet their notes. Hence their ruin, if the rogues are not captured and made to disgorge their ill-gotten gains.

Among the sufferers are J. W. Barker, of Cedar street, who loses to the tune of $13,000; John W. French, boot-maker, in Ann street, $18,000; John P. Scott, in Fulton street, $9,000; Cyrus Scofield, of Pike street, $3,500; Dr. Littlefield, $3,000; Jas. T. Moulton, $7,000; Isaac Scofield, $9,000, and many others whose names have not been ascertained. We are reliably informed that the principal defaulter in this extraordinary swindle is named Plinn White, who, for a long time, has been living in a gay and fashionable style in a costly mansion in one of the fashionable avenues. The police officers are on the *qui vive* to find the missing individual, and have scoured the city for his whereabouts, but up to Sunday evening they had no succeeded in obtaining any clue to him."

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the arrival of the steamer El Dorado we have the latest intelligence from California. The El Dorado made the quickest trip on record, the running time between the two ports, including the crossing of the isthmus, being twenty-three and a half days.

The El Dorado brought a million of dollars in gold.

The yeild of gold was still great, and there was general prosperity among the miners.

The Legislature was proceeding quietly with its business, in Sacramento. A Mr. Crabbe had given notice of his intention to introduce a bill in relation to slaves and free people of color. The nature of the bill is not stated.

Washington. The following interesting paragraph appears in the January number of the *International Magazine*:

"It will gratify every reader of American history to learn that we are soon to have three phases of the character of Washington, presented by men so eminent as Daniel Webster, Mr. Irving, and Mr. Bancroft. Mr. Webster, we have reason to believe, has nearly completed his Memoir of the Political life of the great Chief; Mr. Irving's work, which has been some time announced, will make us familiar with his personal qualities, and Mr. Bancroft's History of the Revolution will display his military career as it has never before been exhibited, as it can be presented by none but our greatest historian. The first volume of Mr. Bancroft's work on the Revolution is passing through the press, and will, doubtless, be published early in the Spring. It has been kept back by the author's failure to obtain, until within a few weeks past, certain important documents necessary to its completion."

Col. James Gadsden, of South-Carolina, writes to the Shreveport (La.) Gazette, that arrangements are being made by persons in the former State to emigrate to California with slaves. He says that if the Legislature of California responds favorably to the memorial of the proposed colony, asking leave to settle there with their slaves, they will go forward at once with from 500 to 800 domestics.

Nash County. At the term of the County Court for Nash held last week, says the Goldsborough Patriot and Republican, we learn that George E. B. Singeltary, Esq., was elected County Solicitor.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

We clip the following incident from the letter of a Washington Correspondent of the Nashville Union. This incident is highly creditable to the heart of Andrew Johnson; and the whole country knows that he is a man of "head and thought." The Correspondent says:

"The debates in both houses of Congress here partaken mainly of Kossuth's mission, several weeks having been squandered in the discussion of intervention, his reception, &c. The Tennessee delegation pursued a dignified and sensible course, and in the main they will be sustained by the public sentiment of the Union. I allude more particularly to the course of Messrs. Jones, Churchwell, Williams, Watkins, Cullum, Savage, Harris, and Johnson.

In connection with the name of Mr. Johnson, pardon me for relating a little incident, for the truth of which I will vouch, which came to my ears a few hours since. It exhibits the man and shows of what kind of stuff he is made. God bless him! he has a heart as big as a fodder stack. A few days ago a citizen of East Tennessee, who arrived from California, on the Cherokee, where he had been delving *for the dust* to supply the wants of a large family, in somewhat destitute circumstances, called upon Mr. Johnson. He presented quite a weather-beaten shipwrecked exterior, and looked the very picture of despair, or like "patience on a monument smiling at grief." Mr. Johnson recognised him, and listened with commendable attention to his plaintive and doleful tale of misery, failure and ruin. Our Californian spoke of the embarrassments that led him to seek to mend his fortunes in the golden worlds, and how he labored and pined upon that sickly and inhospitable shore, and finally how he had struggled thus far towards the home of his family, and how his means failed him. Before his story was half told, Mr. Johnson with his characteristic frankness stopped him by exclaiming, "*Jack, you know if I had but one dime in the world I would divide with you; but I have more. Name the sum you desire and it is yours,*" at the same time exhibiting his purse for the purpose of relieving his distressed friend, when that ill-fated individual drew out a certificate of deposite from the Philadelphia mint, showing that he was worth $8,000! The countenance of the honorable gentleman was illuminated with astonishment and gratification, while the gray-haired Californian grasped his hand, and with tears in his eyes asked forgiveness for testing whether Andrew Johnson the Tailor, was Andrew Johnson member of Congress; and after spending the day with him, parted yesterday with a still higher opinion of the generous and humane feelings of a man who is essentially and peculiarly *one of the people*, who has sympathies in common with theirs, and whose highest ambition is to ameliorate, prosper and elevate his fellow men. The presence of such men in Congress is always gratifying, and their deeds live after them, to be admired by and to bless coming generations."

Andrew Johnson is a native of this City. He was a Tailor by trade, and is purely a self-made man.

MORE ABOUT SCOTT.

"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writes as follows in relation to the prospects of Gen. Scott:

"As to Gen. Scott, it must be admitted that, so far as there is any whig organization in any one of the non-slaveholding States, it is wholly in the hands of the free soil whigs. They did nominate him in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and though the State ticket with which his name was combined was defeated in each case, yet it was not by a majority that may be taken as decisive of the result of a contest between Scott and any democratic nominee, and under all circumstances.

Gen. Scott was nominated, the other day, by the whigs of Maine. He is undoubtedly the choice of the whigs of New York, who are free-soilers. It would seem, of late, that the Tennessee whigs will go for him in the Convention. It is probable that he will be put in trim for the support of Southern whigs by some declaration, on his part, in favor of the Compromise measures. Mr. Seward has already agreed that the free-soilers shall not withdraw their support from him, on account of such a declaration. Then Gen. Scott is sure of the whig nomination, just as sure as he is of losing every Southern State in the election; for no one pretends that he can carry any Southern State, except Tennessee, and those who are best informed are certain that he cannot carry that.

The chances to be taken are to carry him by a strictly sectional vote—a free-soil vote. This change would perhaps be better if all the friends of Mr. Webster and Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Clay should come into the support of Gen. Scott—but, for various reasons, as I might show, this is not to be expected."

The strongest evidence of the unsoundness on the Slavery question of such Southern prints as the Raleigh Register, is to be found in the fact that, while Gen. Scott is openly and notoriously pressed by the Free-soil and Abolition Whigs as their first choice for the Presidency, these journals are either silent, or leave the inference, from what they say, that *they*, too, at the proper time, will drop the Fillmore flag and go for Scott. Gen. Scott refuses to endorse the fugitive-slave law, and yet these journals will utter no words of condemnation in the premises. Are they endeavoring to get the Whig masses in a condition to "go it blind" for Seward's right hand man?

BROWNLOW SPEAKING OUT.

Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig, and of high authority with his party, thus "speaks out in meeting" in regard to the fatal influence of Gen. Scott's nomination upon the Whig cause in Tennessee:

"I give it as my opinion, formed after a close observation with good opportunities for acquiring correct information, that the Democratic party, throughout the State, will enter into this contest more thoroughly organized than they ever were since the division of parties. Not only so, but they will make a more bitter and vigorous fight than they have ever made in Tennessee.

If the whigs of Tennessee are not united and prudent in their selection of both their speakers and candidates, they will be beaten in Tennessee. With Scott as their nominee, they will be beaten 5,000 votes in Tennessee. The whig party of Tennessee can never be united on Scott—*I know this to be so.* I am a humble member of the party, and will support in good faith, either Fillmore or Webster; but I will never support Scott, either directly or indirectly, though he may receive the endorsement of all the Whig Conventions which may assemble between Hell and Heaven, between this and November next. He has personal vanity enough to damn seven successive administrations, and with it very poor civic qualifications, and by no means a high order of talents. He has been an incubus upon the whig party for years, and defeated Mr. Clay's nomination in 1840, and 1848. He is the candidate of the free dirt party and has refused, when called upon, to say whether he is for or against the Compromise measures of the last Congress. He is in the hands of Seward, the very worst man in North America, and if he were even elected, would make up his cabinet of such men as Seward, Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, Joshua R. Giddings, and men of that stripe."

Gratitude of a Slave. There is at Tifft's Exchange Hotel, in Mobile, a lump of pure gold, just as it was picked up in California, weighing about three pounds and valued at something over $600. It is a present to Mrs. Montague, of Marengo county, Alabama, from a slave now in California, who, although in a free State, could not forget his mistress, but sent her this gift as a token of remembrance. It is, says the Mobile Herald, certainly a considerable of a curiosity as a "specimen lump" and the donor, every one will admit, is a "trump."

Habitual Drunkards. A bill is before the Louisiana Legislature that proposes to place habitual drunkards in the same position, in regard to the management of their property and their family affairs, as that which the law assigns to lunatics and minors: a severe, but it may be a necessary law, already existing in some States, to protect innocent families.

Lines by Mrs. E. H., of Henrico, Va., shall appear in our next.

Also, the communication of "Clio."

CONGRESS.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on Monday, the 16th instant, a report from the Secretary of the Interior, communicating a list of the applicants for pensions under the several pension laws.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, with eighty copies of the Navy Register for 1852.

A message was received from the President of the United States, calling the attention of Congress to the imperfect manner in which the census returns from the State of California have been collected; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill making land warrants assignable was reported from the Committee on Public Lands, with a recommendation that the Senate disagree to the amendments made by the House.

The bill granting land to the State of Iowa in aid of certain railroads therein, was taken up, and Mr. Bell concluded his speech on the subject.

Mr. Hunter obtained the floor for to-morrow; and then the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Stuart reported, from the Committee on Territories, a resolution setting apart the third week in April next for the consideration of territorial business. Mr. Orr introduced a resolution addressing inquiries to the President concerning the settlement and condition of the accounts of Prosper Wetmore, late navy agent at New York, relative to the measures taken to collect the balance due from him, &c.; which was adopted. Mr. Hendricks then reported, from the Committee on Mileage, a bill to repeal the clause in the organic law of Oregon restricting the amount of mileage allowed to the delegate from that Territory to $2,500; which was debated by many members until the hour of adjournment.

On Tuesday, the 17th, the Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in relation to the Louisville and Portland canal.

Also, a letter from Louis Kossuth, expressing his gratitude to the government and people of the United States for their cordial reception of him.

Mr. Underwood presented a petition of citizens of Ohio, praying Congress to recognise the republic of Liberia, and that a line of steam-packets may be established between this country and that.

Mr. Cass presented a petition of citizens of Iowa, in favor of the intervention of this country to secure non-intervention.

The Iowa land bill was taken up, and Mr. Hunter addressed the Senate against the bill. He was followed by Messrs. Bell and Sumner; and Mr. Underwood obtained the floor for to-morrow.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. The session was devoted to the consideration of the mileage question, upon the bill from the Committee on Mileage to repeal the clause in the organic law of Oregon restricting the mileage of the delegate from that Territory to $2,500. Many gentlemen addressed the House, and an adjournment took place before the fate of the bill was decided. Mr. Hendricks has the floor upon it.

[Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.]

Washington, Feb. 17, 1852.

In Senate to-day, a letter was read from Kossuth dated Cincinnati, in which he returns thanks to the Government and Congress for the hospitality he had received at their hands. Enclosed was a copy of his address to President Fillmore upon the occasion of his leaving Washington. The question of receiving this letter gave rise to a debate, in which Kossuth was handled with great severity. The rest of the day was consumed in further discussing the Iowa land bill.

House of Representatives. The bill for limiting to $2500 the amount of mileage allowed to the Delegates from Oregon, came up for discussion, upon its second reading. The House refused to order its engrossment; but the debate was continued on a motion to re-consider.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

This distinguished gentleman recently paid a visit to the Hon. John Y. Mason, of Richmond, Virginia; and while there he was tendered the compliment of a public dinner, which he declined. The following is his letter in reply to the citizens:

Richmond, Feb. 12, 1852.

Gentlemen: On my arrival in this city, last evening, I received your very kind letter welcoming me to the Metropolis of the Old Dominion and tendering me the honor of a public dinner. I regret, deeply regret, that my visit to Richmond will necessarily be so brief, I cannot enjoy the pleasure and the privilege of meeting you all, at the festive board. Intending merely to pass a day with my valued friend Judge Mason, my previous arrangements are of such a character that I must leave here to-morrow, or at latest, on Saturday morning.

But while I cannot accept the dinner, I shall ever esteem the invitation from so many of Virginia's most distinguished and estimable sons, as one of the proudest honors of my life. Your ancient and renowned Commonwealth has ever been the peculiar guardian of State rights and the firm supporter of constitutional liberty, of law and of oder. When, therefore, she endorses with her approbation any of my poor efforts to serve the country, her commendation is a sure guarantee that these have been devoted to a righteous cause.

You are pleased to refer in favorable terms to my recent conduct "at home, in defence of the federal constitution and laws." This was an easy and agreeable task; because the people of Pennsylvania have ever been as loyal and faithful to the Constitution, the Union, and the rights of the sovereign States of which it is composed, as the people of the ancient Dominion themselves. To have pursued a different course in my native State would, therefore, have been to resist the strong current of enlightened public opinion.

I purposely refrain from discussing the original merit of the Compromise, because I consider it, to employ the expressive language of the day, as a "finality," a fixed fact, a most important enactment of law, the agitation or disturbance of which could do no possible good, but might produce much positive evil. Our noble vessel of State, freighted with the hopes of mankind, both for the present and future generations, has passed through the most dangerous breakers which she has ever encountered, and has triumphantly ridden out the storm. Both those who supported the measures of the Compromise as just and necesary, and those who, regarding them in a different light, yet acquiesce in them for the sake of the Union, have arrived at the same conclusion—that it must and shall be executed. They have thus, for every practical purpose adopted the same platform, and have resolved to sustain it against the common enemy. Why then should they wrangle and divide and waste their energies, not respecting the main question, which has already been definitely settled, but in regard to the process which has brought them, though from different directions, to the same conclusion? Above all, why should the strength of the Democratic party of the country be impaired and its ascendency jeoparded for any such cause? We who believe that the triumph of Democratic principles is essential not only to the prosperity of the Union, but even to the preservation of the Constitution, ought reciprocally to forget, and if need be to forgive the past, and cordially unite with our political brethren in sustaining for the future the good old cause of Democracy. It must be a source of deep and lasting pleasure to every patriotic heart that our beloved country has so happily passed through the late trying and dangerous crisis. The volcano has been extinguished, I trust, forever; and the man who would apply a firebrand at the present moment to the combustable materials which still remain, may produce an eruption to overwhelm both the Constitution and the Union.

With sentiments of high and grateful respect, I remain your fellow-citizen,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Shelton F. Leake, Esq., and other gentlemen.

The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session, enacted a law forbiding the employment of conductors, engineers, brakemen, or switchmen, "who shall make use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage." The penalty for a violation of the law on the part of the company is a fine of $300 to $3,000, besides being liable for all damage that may result.

Lola Montes, says the Richmond Examiner, is about to appear at the Richmond Theatre; and the same paper adds that Mrs. Forrest—that divorced woman—is engaged, and will also shortly appear in Richmond.

Democratic Meeting in Wake.

A respectable portion of the Democracy of Wake assembled in the City Hall, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 16th instant, according to previous notice, and organized on motion of Maj. Gaston H. Wilder by the appointment of Kimbrough Jones, Esq., as Chairman of the Meeting, and Wm. A. Allen as Secretary.

Mr. Holden being called on by the Chairman, explained the object of the Meeting in a few brief and pertinent remarks, and closed by moving that the Chairman appoint a Committee of five to report Resolutions for the action of the Meeting.

Whereupon, Gen. R. M. Saunders, W. W. Holden, Esq. Maj. G. H. Wilder, L. O'B. Branch, and Wesley Jones Esqrs., were appointed; who, after retiring a short time, reported through their Chairman, Gen. Saunders, the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That our attachment to Democratic principles is still firm and unabated; and that we look forward to the next Presidential election with a confident assurance that our principles will again triumph before the people.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the honesty, ability and integrity of David S. Reid; that his administration meets our unqualified and cordial approval; and we would most respectfully recommend him to the people generally for re-election as Governor of the State.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a Democratic State Convention in this City, on Thursday, the 13th day of May next; and that the Chairman of this Meeting be authorized to appoint forty Delegates to represent Wake County in said Convention.

Resolved, That we are in favor of holding a Convention of Delegates from the Counties of this Congressional District, for the purpose of appointing a Delegate therefrom to the Democratic National Convention to be holden in Baltimore on the 1st day of June next; and that we would suggest Nashville as the place, and Thursday the 29th of April, as the time for holding the said Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Meeting appoint fifteen Delegates to represent this County in said Convention.

Resolved, That it be respectfully recommended to the Democrats of Wake to hold meetings in each Captain's District of the County, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a Convention to be holden at the ensuing May Court, to nominate candidates for the next Legislature.

After the reading of the Resolutions Gen. Saunders rose, and in explanation of them, made a forcible, eloquent and impressive speech. The Resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Mr. Wilder was called on and responded in his usual happy manner, He took occasion to recommend the merits of our present efficient and worthy Governor in the highest terms. Mr. Wilder having concluded, Mr. Branch was next called up, who made some pertinent and forcible remarks. Mr. Busbee was next called on, whose appearance was greeted with much enthusiasm by the Meeting. He made a short, but forcible and eloquent speech.

Under the third Resolution the following gentlemen have been appointed by the Chairman as Delegates to the State Convention: R. M. Saunders, Perrin Busbee, James B. Shepard, L. O'B. Branch, Jeremiah Nixon, W. W. Holden, William H. Jones, Dr. W. R. Scott, B. Rollins, Anderson K. Clements, Green Beckwith, John Scott, Rufus H. Jones, Seth Jenks, Joel Jones, Canady Lowe, Hiram Weatherspoon, Wesley Jones, Isaac H. Rogers, Wilson W. Whitaker, John O. Jeffreys, Geo. W. Thompson, James M. Mangum, Abner Peace, Dr. Jos. J. W. Tucker, James A. Hicks, James D. Newsom, John P. Robertson, Seth Jones, Alpheus Jones, Peterson Dunn, Gaston H. Wilder, Simon Smith, Willis Whitaker, Isaac Rowland, William J. Allen, Burwell Temple, William R Poole, Bryan Green and Dr. Wesley Hartsfield.

And the following gentlemen have been appointed Delegates to the District Convention: Wesley Jones, M. A. Bledsoe, W. W. Holden, Burtis T. Strickland, John M. Fleming, Gaston H. Wilder, Benjamin L. Marriott, L. O'B. Branch, Raiford Chamblee, Paschal B. Burt, Oliver L. Burch, Willie Perry, John B. Johns, Joseph Fowler, Jr., and Berry D. Sims.

The Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of Delegates to the State Convention.

On motion, the Meeting adjourned.

KIMBROUGH JONES, *Chr'n.*

William A. Allen, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting in Greene.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Greene, held at Snowhill, during the County Court of said County, on Tuesday the 10th instant, on motion of Jas. P. Speight, Benj. B. Rives. Esqr., was called to the Chair, and William Dixon appointed Secretary.

On motion, a Committee of three, consisting of Dr. D. G. W. Ward, Jas. P. Speight, and Arthur D. Speight, Esqrs., was appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The Committee having retired, the meeting was addressed by Col Thomas Ruffin; after which, the following resolutions were reported by Dr. Ward, Chairman of the Committee, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:

We a portion of the Democrats of Greene county, in general meeting assembled,

Resolve 1st, That in view of the approaching elections of the ensuing Summer and Fall, both State and National, it is very important that a State Convention should be held, as well to conform to custom, as for concentration of effort, and unanimity and harmony of feeling.

2. *Resolved*. That the chair appoint twenty-one delegates to meet other delegates in the city of Raleigh in State Convention assembled on the 13th of May next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to run as the Democratic Candidate for the office of Governor, and also to appoint two delegates to meet other delegates in Baltimore, June 1st, 1852, then and there in Democratic National Convention assembled, to select a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States.

3. *Resolved*, That our delegates be, and they are hereby instructed to vote for, and strive to procure the re-nomination of his Excellency, David S. Reid, the present patriotic and enlightened incumbent.

4. *Resolved*, That we heartily approve and endorse Gov. Reid's administration of State Affairs, and warmly and honestly recommend his re-election to all our fellow-citizens throughout the entire limits of the State as the very best that can be made.

5. *Resolved*, That we bind ourselves, however, to support with all our ability, the nominee of the Convention, whoever he may be.

6. *Resolved*, That as regards national politics, we prefer speaking through our State and National Conventions; and we deem it sufficient at present to say that we adhere to and regard the late acts, commonly called the Compromise Acts, faithfully carried out, as a final settlement of the dangerous and exciting subjects of which they treat. That the old line strict-construction Democrats, are the true Constitutional Union men,—the bulwark of liberty at home and the star of hope abroad,—and we therefore repudiate all connection with and discountenance the formation of any new political party, believing, as we do, that every atom of its integral organization is the very quintessence of Demagogueism and corruption.

7. *Resolved*, That the chair appoint fourteen delegates to attend a District Convention in Newberne, which we recommend to be held the first Thursday in May next, to appoint a delegate to represent this Congressional District in the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore, for a purpose before mentioned.

8. *Resolved*. That the Chair appoint ten delegates to meet a similar number from the county of Lenoir, and we recommend the 4th Saturday in May next as the time, and Kinston as the place, to nominate a suitable person to run as a Democratic Candidate for Senator in the next Legislature of North Carolina.

The resolutions having been adopted, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh:

Olds District, Thos. Harker, Elias Carr, Edward Coward; *Speight's Bridge*, J. P. Speight, A. D. Speight, Dr. D. G. W. Ward; *Fields*, William Fields, Joshua Speight, John D. May; *Bull Head*, Lafayette Darden, Haywood Edmundson, George Lane; *Snowhill*, James Exum, Charles H. Harper, Arville Sugg; *Turnage District*, Richard Warren, Thomas Hughes, Oliver Murphrey; *Hookerton*, Thos. Wooten, Wm. Dixon, James Churchill.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the District Convention to be held in Newberne:

Messrs. E. R. Coward, Richard Warren, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, Thomas Hooker, Bryan H. Sanders, L. E. Hardie, D. R. Derring, W. A. Darden, William Edmundson, Abner Speight, Demsey Edwards, Joseph J. Hooker, Elias Carr, Exum Turnage.

On motion the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates both to Raleigh and Newberne.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee of conference to meet the Committee of ten from Lenoir:

Messrs. A. S. Darden, William Dixon, Lemuel Hardie, Justus G. Daniel, William Fields, Basset Sikes, A. H. Sugg, Arthur D. Speight, Joseph J. Hooker, John Turnage.

The meeting was then addressed at some length by Ervin A. Thompson, Esqr., of Wayne, after which the two following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the very satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duty.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Goldsborough *Republican and Patriot*, with the request that other Democratic papers copy.

The meeting then adjourned, *sine die*.

BENJ. B. RIVES, *Chm'n.*

Wm. Dixon, *Secretary.*

Democratic Meeting in Lenoir.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democratic party of Lenoir, in the Court-house in Kinston on Saturday, the 7th of February, according to public notice previously made, on motion, Wm. C. Loftin, Esq., was called to the chair, and, on motion, F. Dibble, and Wm. Fields, Esq's., were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being explained, on motion of Dr. T. Woodley, a committee of five was appointed to prepare and report resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz: Dr. T. Woodley, Gen. Jas. W. Cox, Whitfield Grady, Esq., Dr. F. H. LaRoque and Dr. W. A. J. Pollock, who, after a short retirement, submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Republican party of this country feel gratified and cheered in the promise of our future success, by the unanimity and concession of spirit and harmony of action that rules the party at the present hour, as manifested in the conventions which have been recently held in many of the States, and in the late State elections throughout the Union, North and South, reflecting the gratifying facts that there are Democratic Governor's in 27 out of 31 of the States, Democratic majorities in most of the State Legislatures, and both houses of the Congress of the Union largely Democratic, while the executive department is ruled by an inefficient and "already condemned" Administration.

Resolved, That the Democratic Republican States Rights party, is the true Union and Constitution party of the country; that by its time honored and conservative principles, as expressed in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98 and '99, and in the Baltimore platform of 1844 and '48, and as maintained by the immortal Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Polk, our nation has advanced to its present unrivalled greatness and unprecedented prosperity; and that upon the success of our party, in the ensuing elections, State and national, and the practice of its glorious principles, depend the perpetuity of the Union, the preservation of the Constitution, the protection of the South and of State Rights, and the rights, liberties and prosperity of the people.

Resolved, That we approve of the State Convention, which is proposed to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 13th day of May next, for the purpose of organizing the party for the ensuing Presidential and Gubernatorial campaigns, and that the chairman appoint twenty delegates to represent this county in said convention.

Resolved, That the nominee of the State Convention for the office of Governor, shall receive our hearty and unanimous support; however our first and decided choice, is in favor of the present able and faithful incumbent, his Excellency, David S. Reid, whose efficient administration merits the favor, and will receive the people's grateful plaudit "well done good and faithful servant."

Resolved, That we have unlimited confidence in the political integrity, mental abilities and moral worth of those well tried and unwavering Democrats, Cass, Dallas, Douglas, Marcy, Dickinson, Butler, Stevenson, King and others, whose great and good names have been spoken of in connection with the next Presidency; but the claims of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, and the Hon. Robert Strange, of North Carolina, as lately presented by our Democratic brethren of the county of Duplin, meet with our hearty approval and recommendation—whose elevation to the Presidency and Vice Presidency, would restore harmony and confidence to the South, health and prosperity to the Union, and maintain the Constitution.

Resolved, That we approve of a convention to be held in the town of Newbern on the —— day of —— next, by delegates from the counties composing this Congressional District, for the purpose of nominating a delegate to represent this district in the Democratic National Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 1st of June next, and that the chairman appoint the delegates to the State Convention, to act also as delegates to the District Convention; and in case the other counties composing this District, may so prefer and agree upon, instead of a separate convention at Newbern, our delegates may act with the other delegates from the counties of this district at Raleigh, during the time of the State Convention, in appointing a Delegate for this district to the Baltimore National Convention. The other counties of this District are respectfully invited to an early action in the premises, and a full representation in attendance requested.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of Ten Democrats of this county, who shall confer with, and meet in convention, a similar committee from the county of Greene, at such time and place as they may agree upon hereafter, for the purpose of selecting a suitable candidate to represent this District in the next Senate of the State Legislature, and we pledge our support to the nominee whom they may present for our suffrages.

Resolved, That the thanks of our party are due to our worthy friend and able and faithful Senator, Ed. G. Speight, Esq., late of the county of Greene, who carries with him, to his adopted home in the South, our confidence as a representative, and our best wishes for his future success and happiness.

The following gentlemen were appointed as Delegates, under the 3d and 6th resolutions, viz: C. Wooten, J. Herring, G. W. Venters, R. F. Bright, W. Bell, H. Jones, C. Wiggins, J. Vause, W. Pipkin, W. Sutton, A. W. Wooten, J. Leary, Col. J. Davis, J. Jones, S. E. Loftin, W. Grady, R. B. Taylor, S. Croom, J. S. Pearce, J. Rhem, W. H. West, W. S. Carlton, E. Stilly, J. W. Cox, N. Hunter, J. B. Webb, Dr. W. A. J. Pollock, J. G. Herring, Dr. T. Woodley and M. Patterson.

The following gentlemen were appointed the Committee, under the 7th resolution, viz: Gen. J. W. Cox, A. W. Wooten, R. F. Bright, W. Grady, W. H. West, C. Wiggins, W. Sutton, A. Hill, Dr. T. Woodley and G. W. Venters.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to each of said committees. Dr. David G. W. Ward, of Greene, being present, was called upon by the Chairman, and responded in an able and eloquent address, for more than an hour, in which he edified his audience—cheering his Democratic brethren, and giving his Whig friends "some hard blows" in the contrast of the two parties.

On motion, the unanimous thanks of the meeting were tendered to Dr. Ward for his entertaining and able address.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and forwarded to the Republican and Patriot at Goldsborough, with the request that the Raleigh Standard and Wilmington Journal publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WM. C. LOFTIN, *Chairman.*

F. Dibble, }
Wm. Fields, } *Secretaries.*

Kinston, February 7th, 1852.

State Department. There has been such an extraordinary increase of the correspondence of this Department, and the letters recently have poured in so rapidly, that the venerable Secretary Hill, with all his untiring industry and attention, finds some delay in answering them unavoidable. He requests us to state, however, for the information of his numerous correspondents, that he is diligently engaged in attending to their favors, and will dispatch the business of each, in turn, as early as practicable. No public officer can be more faithful and indefatigable in his labors. Regularly and perpetually as the earth turns upon its axis, from sun rise till nine o'clock at night, is he found at his post, actively and efficiently discharging the arduous duties of his office. Such another example of fidelity and assiduity, we think, will be hard to find in the public service any where.—*Raleigh Star.*

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of a portion of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company (representing $26,000 of said stock) held at Newberne on Wednesday the 4th day of February, 1852, on motion of John Blackwell Esq., Dr. J. Graham Tull was called to the Chair, and on motion of Alonzo T. Jerkins, Esq., Richard N. Taylor Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be, to take into consideration a change of the Route and Eastern terminus of said Road, made at a recent meeting of the Directors; whereupon,

On motion of Dr. John R. Justice, a committee of five persons, viz: Wm. H. Washington, John Blackwell, John R. Justice, Moses W. Jarvis, and Edward R. Stanley were appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting on the subject which had called them together, to be reported to an adjourned meeting on Friday at 3 o'clock, P. M. and on motion the chairman was added to the said committee.

On Friday the 6th of February the meeting having assembled according to adjournment, the Committee through their Chairman, Wm. H. Washington, reported the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That we conceive it to have been clearly the object, and intention of the Legislature in granting the Charter for the North Carolina Rail Road to connect the same with the Neuse River as well as the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road; to establish a great *State work* for the benefit of the people of the State at large and not to build up any particular town or towns, to give to the farmers of the country a choice of market for their produce and not to furnish a monopoly to any particular people or place. And we cannot but regard any unnecessary departure from the provisions and intention of the said charter by which a preference is shown to a particular section of the State and a large portion thereof denied a participation in the benefits arising from said improvement, as a violation of the Charter; and an act of gross injustice and wrong not only to the stockholders and people in this section of the State, but to all persons who may have occasion to send their produce on said Road.

2. *Resolved*, That we had supposed the route of the said Road and the terminus thereof had been definitely settled not only by the provisions of the Charter itself, but also by actual survey and by a solemn vote of the Directory in full meeting assembled.

3. *Resolved*, That we have heard therefore with surprise and regret, that at a recent meeting of the Directory in which our views and interests were neither represented or regarded, a change was made in the route of said Road and in the Eastern terminus thereof, which we consider important in itself and tending to the manifest wrong and injury of this section of the State. And though we have not seen the report of the Engineer on the subject, yet we are compelled to say that the reasons assigned for said change in a recent letter of the President of the Company, are wholly unsatisfactory.

4. *Resolved*, That while as members of a large taxpaying community, as good citizens of the State, and (under all the circumstances) liberal subscribers to this great improvement, we are not only willing but sincerely desirous of doing all in our power for the accomplishment of so noble an enterprise in the true spirit of the Charter, and in good faith to all the parties concerned, yet we are determined to employ all lawful means to resist a violation of that instrument and to prevent gross infractions of our rights, and an utter ruin of our interests.

On motion of Samuel W. Chadwick, Esq., seconded by Emmett Cuthbert, Esq., said resolutions were unanimously adopted.

And on motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be published in the Newbernian, with a request that other newspapers in the State will copy, and also that a copy of the same be sent to each Director of the North Carolina Rail Road.

On motion of Wm. P. Moore, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

J. GRAHAM TULL, *Chm'n.*

Richard N. Taylor, *Sec'y.*

The Pacific is in, after a long and boisterous passage, with several days later news from Europe. She brings, however, no intelligence of great interest or importance; for we cannot consider the panic which has been got up in England on the subject of a French invasion as of that character—it being, so far as we can discover, wholly without foundation. The London Herald probably gives the true explanation of its origin when it attributes it to John Russell and the tottering whig ministry, as a *ruse* to distract the attention of Parliament and the nation from the predicament in which they have involved themselves. There certainly is no ostensible pretext for a war between the two nations. No threats or menaces have been thrown out by either party; and the time has surely gone by when one civilized power will be permitted in Europe to make war upon another, openly and avowedly for the purpose of conquest alone. We are certainly grievously disappointed in the character of the constitution which Louis Napoleon has given to France. He has undoubtedly taxed the endurance of the people who have trusted him to the utmost. He may, and we fear he will, turn out to be a tyrant at home; but we have no evidence that he aspires to the bloody laurels of foreign conquest, or that he has any disposition to desolate without provocation the peaceful domains of his neighbors with fire and sword.

The confiscation of a portion of the property of the house of Orleans has created a great sensation, and brought down upon the President an amount of reproach which we are not altogether certain is well deserved. It seems to have been for ages a fundamental law of the realm that, upon the accession of any individual to the throne of France, his private property became unalterably a part of the public domain.

This law was enforced in the case of Henry IV against his strenuous efforts. At the first revolution, the royal domain was confiscated and became the domain of the nation. So when Napoleon was deposed, his private property, to the amount of several hundred millions, instead of being permitted to go to his family, was appropriated to the public use by the elder branch of the Bourbons. When they in their turn were driven into exile a similiar disposition was made of their immense resources by Louis Philippe, who at the same time endeavored to protect his own private estare against a simular forfeiture, by transferring it to his chiidren.

It is the property thus transferred that has been confiscated by the decree of the President; and when it is considered that this measure is in accordance with established precedent—that it still leaves the house of Orleans in possesssion of 100,000,000 of francs, and that the superfluous wealth which is abstracted from it is devoted to humane and benevolent purposes—it would hardly seem to deserve the name of an outrage, after all. One thing is certain, the President himself is not benefited by it; and what is more, in the decree pronouncing the confiscation, he expressly renounces all his own claims upon the immense estate of the Emperor, his uncle, which shared the same fate. *Washington Union.*

A Good Sign. The Board of Regents of the University of Michigan have removed three professors on the ground that they "not only publicly preached, but otherwise openly advocated, the doctrine called 'the Higher Law'—a doctrine which is unauthorized by the Bible, at war with the principles, precepts and examples of Christ and His Apostles, subversive alike of Civil Government, Civil Society, and the legal rights of individual citizens—and, in effect, constitutes, in the opinion of this Board, a species of moral treason against the Government."

At the last Methodist Annual Conference for Michigan, Mr. Whedon, one of the professors, introduced anti-slavery resolutions, and his two colleagues sympathized with his higher law fanaticism. *Rich. Enq.*

Hellgate, near New York, once a terror to navigators, has become almost entirely harmless by recent submarine operations. The New York Sunday Messenger, says:

"The submarine blasts fired upon Pot Rock have been successfull to the extent that it is no longer a terror to navigators. A report of the operation states that the largest vessels may now pass over what there is left of the rock in perfect safety."

The wife of one of the U. S. Judges in Utah, an intelligent and pure-minded woman of the Mormon faith, has written a letter to a friend in Canton, Ohio, in which she confirms the stotements often made by others, that "polygamy is openly taught and practiced" by the Mormons in that Territory. She says it is so "interwoven with the very threads of society that it is impossible to mix in social life at all without encountering it at every turn."

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

Washington, Feb. 20th, 1852.

The steamship Canada has arrived from Europe. Cotton of all grades had advanced one-eighth of a penny—flour has advanced 6d. to 8d. and corn 6d. per quarter. Turpentine, good rough, 7 shillings to 7 shillings 3d. per cwt. No transactions in tar and spirits of turpentine, for want of stock. Rosin, 8 shillings 6d for fine quality.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Underwood spoke against the Iowa land bill. In the House, Mr. Miller, of Mo., Rantoul, Morse, of La., and Ficklin spoke in favor of the Missouri land bill, which appears likely to pass to-morrow. W.

Great Excitement at Cleaveland.

Cleaveland, Feb. 16—3 P. M. The most intense excitement prevails here on account of the discovery near the Homœpathic Medical College of several dead bodies. A gentleman from Ohio city recognized among them, the remains of his daughter, who died a short time since. When the circumstance became known, an alarm of fire was sounded and an infuriated mob proceeded to the College, and are now engaged in demolishing it. The military have been called out to restore order.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Cleaveland, Feb. 17. The riot yesterday commenced on account of the discovery of portions of human bodies in the cess pool of the Homœpathic College, which were identified by the friends of the dead. This caused great excitement and, to satisfy the public mind, a committee of five citizens was appointed to go through the building and examine every part. At dark, the crowd increased largely, and hundreds, with lanterns, bludgeons, &c., were congregated about the building. Every door, from the first to the fourth story, was burst in by the committee, the mob occupying the stairs, passages, &c., awaiting their report.

In the dissecting room, situated in the cock-loft, the committee found the bodies of a man and woman partly dissected, and a dry goods box filled with feet, heads, trunks and other portions of bodies. One of the committee recognized the hands of his own daughter by unmistakable marks. The crowd then went in and ransacked the rooms, casting their contents from the windows. A full length skeleton was lashed to a barber's pole and carried about the streets. The building was twice fired, but extinguished by the authorities. The Light Artillery and several military companies have been called out and are on guard, as well as the civil authorities.

The mob has continued about the building during the whole day, and fears are entertained of a renewal of the attack to-night. The Sheriff has called on all good citizens to aid in quelling the riot.

The Baltimore Platform in Missouri.

Lexington, (Mo.) Feb. 12. Our late Democratic meeting was composed of both divisions of the party, and the resolutions passed are similar to those adopted in other counties, approving the Baltimore platform and the right of instruction.

Tennessee Whig State Convention.

Louisville, Feb. 13. The Whig State Convention of Tennessee adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday evening, after a harmonious session. The Convention appointed delegates to the National Whig Convention, and instructed them to support Millard Fillmore for President, and James C. Jones, of Tennessee, for Vice-President.

Latest from the Susquehanna—Ice Bridge firm, &c.

Havre-de-Grace, Feb. 16. The ice here has not been moved or even disturbed by the late freshet, so deeply is it imbedded in the depth of the river. The crossing is in good order, apparently as firm as the earth, and among the passengers who passed over it to-day were a large number of ladies. Seventy-five more burthen cars were passed over the railroad laid on the ice to-day, which seems capable of bearing any amount of weight that could be placed upon it.

Important from Chili—Great Battle and Destruction of Life.

New York, Feb. 17. By the steamer Falcon we learn that the steamer Bolivia reached Panama on the 19th ult., from Chili.

The movement of the insurgents in Chili against the government had been entirely suppressed. A bloody battle had taken place between Gen Cruz and the government forces on the plains of Lorgumilla. After two hours severe fighting the government troops were entirely victorious, leaving 2,000 revolutionists wounded and many dead on the field. A treaty was afterwards concluded, which it was thought would result in permanent peace to the republic.

Dreadful Accident on the Erie Railroad.

New York, February 17. This morning, at six o'clock, as the express night train on the Erie railroad was passing Binghampton, one of the axles of the hindmost car broke, when the car and passengers were precipitated down an embankment thirty-five feet into the river Delaware. Of the passengers, twenty-six were drawn out alive, but all were more or less injured. Charles Hyatt, of Wolcott, New York, was killed; R. C. Meldium, jeweller, of Buffalo, and Mr. Farrington, of Dutchess county, are missing, and are supposed to be drowned. Among the injured were Mr. Buchout, conductor; Patrick Flipflyner, brakeman, badly; Mrs. Julia Clareville and daughter, of Louisville, Kentucky. The water was intensely cold, and the river filled with floating ice; consequently the passengers were nearly frozen. Mr. Buchout floated a mile down the river before he was rescued.

MARRIED.

In Wilmington, on the 12th instant, by Rev. R. T. Heflin, Owen Fennell, Esq., Sheriff of New Hanover County, to Miss Matilda A. Varnum, of Wilmington.

In Johnston county, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. John F. Ellington, Henry Pearce to Miss Ann E. Parish, daughter of William G. Parish, Esq.

On the 12th instant, by Wiley T. Rhoads, Esq., Mr. Edward Byrd, of Johnston county, to Miss Elizabeth Stewart, of Cumberland county.

In Kinston, on the 20th ult., at William C. Loftin's Hotel, by James W. Morris, Esq., Mr. Aretas Jones to Miss Elizabeth Alphin, both of Jones county.

In Jones county, on the 29th ult., by Roscoe Barrus, Esq., Mr. Franklin Foy to Miss Josephine B. Foscue, eldest daughter of Nathan Foscue, Esq., all of Jones county.

In Pitt county, on the 22d ult., by L. P. Beardsley, Esq., Sidney Harris, aged 16½ years, weight 93½, to Miss Mary Ann Banks, aged 24½, weight 187½, daughter of the late Liliston Banks, of Hyde county.

Also, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. P. E. Hines, Mr. George W. Jones to Miss Rilla Proctor, all of Pitt county, and "more of the same sort left."

DIED.

In Vienna, Ala., on the 7th instant, Mr. Benjamin L. Marriott, formerly of Wake Forest, N. C. He was brave, gentle, and true. [Com.

Notice. A superior Workman (and none other need apply,) may obtain a situation, by the year, by immediate application to ISSAC PROCTER,
Raleigh, Feb. 1852. *Merchant Tailor.*

$15,000 WANTED.

WANTED to borrow, on time and undoubted security, Fifteen thousand dollars—the interest on which will be paid semi-annually, if desired. Apply at the Standard office, and the name of the person desiring to borrow will be given.

February 14, 1852. 30—6tpd.

To the next kin of Jesse Howell, dec.

THE next of kin of Jesse Howell are hereby notified that the undersigned, Administrator of the deceased, is ready to pay over to them their respective distributive shares, upon their rendering a schedule of the advancements made them by the intestate, which they are hereby requested to do immediately, or at least by the 28th of March next.

B. N. HOWELL, *Adm'r.*

February 18, 1852. 908—td.

Democratic Meeting.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Granville County will be held at Oxford, on Tuesday of March Court next, to appoint Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and to transact other business of importance to the party. MANY DEMOCRATS.

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it Ordained by the Intendant and Commissioners of the city of Raleigh, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same: That the Intendant shall forthwith [and hereafter during the month of January in each and every year] take the necessary measures in pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly for 1826–'7, for organizing three fire Companies for this city. Two of the said Companies to consist of forty men each, and the other of twenty. The first two to be known as Fire Companies, No. 1 and 2, and the other as the Hook and Ladder Company.

It shall be the duty of the said companies to meet at such time and place for exercise and inspection as may be directed by the Superintendent of the Fire Department, who shall give notice thereof to the Captains of the respective Companies, whose duty it shall be to cause notice to be given to their respective members; and in case any officer shall fail to give such notice, or to appear at such time and place without a good and sufficient excuse for such failure, he shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars for every such default, and in case of failure by a private member to appear he shall be subject to a fine of one dollar It shall be the duty of the said companies upon the alarm of fire, to proceed at once to the Engine House and thence, with their respective machines, to the fire, where they shall be under the entire control and direction of the superintendent of the Fire Department, and in case of Fire, if any of the officers of the said companies shall fail to appear, or appearing shall refuse to obey any order of the Superintendent, or shall absent himself from his duty before his company shall be discharged by the superintendant, he shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars for every such default, or if a private member to a fine of five dollars for every such default, and if an officer may be removed from his office by the Board of Commissioners.

It shall be the duty of the Captain of each Company to keep a roll of the members of his company, which roll shall be called whenever the company may be ordered out for exercise, and also at every fire, after the Superintendant shall have discharged the Companies from duty. And it shall be the duty of the Captains to return to the Superintendant a list of the members absent or who being present refuse to perform their duty, which report, together with a list of absent officers, the Superintendant shall lay before the Board of Commissioners, who shall cause the delinquents to be notified, and unless good and sufficient excuses are rendered, shall confirm the fines herein-before named, and direct the same to be collected at the next regular meeting thereafter, and to be paid into the City Treasury.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendant to be present at each meeting of the Companies, for exercise, and at every fire and to take the entire charge and direction of said Companies at such fire, to inspect the Engines, Hooks and Ladders, &c., and report to the Board any neglect, injury or abuse of the same, to recommend such alteration or repair as he may deem necessary to the Board of Commissioners, and especially to see that there is at all times a full supply of water as far as the means of the city will permit. The Superintendant of the Fire Department shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners and shall receive an annual compensation of one hundred dollars, and may be removed from office at any time for incompetency and neglect of duty.

In case of fire it shall be the duty of the Intendant of Police to attend and take charge of the Police Department. In case of the removal or exposure of property, he shall detail a sufficient number of citizens, not members of the Fire Department, who shall constitute an auxiliary police force, whose duty it shall be, under direction of the Intendant, to guard all exposed property, and detain all suspicious and disorderly persons, and do whatever may be lawfully done to protect the rights of the citizens and preserve the public peace. 31—1t.

Office of Literary Board,

Raleigh, February 17, 1852.

THE President and Directors of the Literary Fund have adopted the following Regulations for the information of persons wishing to purchase Swamp Lands belonging to the Literary Fund:

1. The applicant must, at his own expense, procure a survey of the land proposed to be purchased, to be made by the County Surveyor, who must make out two fair plats of the same, accurately setting forth the location, boundaries, distances, and number of acres.

2. Two disinterested and credible persons, to be designated by the Clerk of the County Court, shall examine the land and, on oath, assess the value thereof, subscribing their names thereto. The Justice of the Peace before whom the affidavit is made must certify the same.

3. The Clerk of the County Court must certify to the signature of the Justice of the Peace, and also that the persons selected to value are disinterested, credible, and beleived to be acquainted with the value of the land.

4. The applicant will then send the papers to this office, informing the Board whether he wishes to pay cash or purchase on time.

When these regulations are complied with, the Board will decide upon the application; and if the valuation and payments shall appear reasonable the sale will be confirmed, and, upon the payment of the purchase-money, a Deed will be executed. Where a credit is given, bond with approved security will be required.

The Board respectfully invites bids.

DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio Pres. Lit. Board.

Feb. 19. 908—8w.

☞ The Plymouth Villager and North State Whig will each publish eight weeks.

PROPOSALS

WILL BE received at this office, until the first day of March next, for enlarging the following public Wells, viz:

On Fayetteville Street at the Cape Fear Bank,
do do Market House,
do do Peace's Building,
On the corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets,
On Hillsborough Street, west of the Capitol.

The wells are to be twelve feet in diameter at the bottom, and to have not less than five feet standing water when finished; to be walled with rock to within six feet of the top, and brick to the surface, arched in to a diameter of about 5 feet.

Also, for the construction of four WATER CISTERNS, or RESERVOIRS, on Fayetteville Street. The cisterns to be 15 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 6 feet deep; to be walled, floored and arched with 12 inch brick walls, laid in Hydraulic cement of the best quality, with granite flag stone 3 feet square in the side walk, with opening in the centre, 18 inches in diameter, and cast iron cover.

The proposals must cover taking up and re-laying the side walk, excavating and walling the cisterns and every thing complete.

Bids will be received for each well, separately, or for all, and for one or more cisterns.

SEATON GALES, }
THOS. D. HOGG, } *Com.*
S. W. WHITING, }

February 16, 1852. 30—td.

Steam Refined Candies.

THE subscriber has just opened an Extensive Factory for the manufactory of Steam Refined Candies, and now offers them for sale at the reduced price of—*Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per Hundred Pounds.*

He also manufactures every style and quality of Fancy Candies, which he offers by wholesale as low as they can be purchased in any of the Northern markets.

In conclusion, he would respectfully state that he keeps constantly on hand a large supply of Domestic and Imported Fruits and Cigars of every grade, together with an extensive assortment of Fancy Articles, Musical Instruments, Preserves, Pickles, Cordials, &c. to which he would invite the attention of those visiting Petersburg. SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Wholesale Confectioner, Sycamore St.,

February 18, 1852. Petersburg, Va.

P. S. I will also keep constantly on hand a superior article of Candy manufactured from Stuart's Crushed Sugar, at 16 cents per pound. All orders promptly attended to, carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States.

SPRING STOCK, FOR 1852.

KERR AND MARBURY,

(Sycamore Street.)

Petersburg, Virginia.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass Wedgwood and Earthern Ware, Girandoles, Lamps and Looking-glasses, Britannia and Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Waiters, &c.

ARE now in the receipt of their Spring supply of Domestic and Foreign Goods of their own importation, which embraces every article usually found in such establishments. Our stock is one of the largest ever offered in this market, has been carefully selected, and purchased on the most reasonable terms; consequently we are determined to sell at as reasonable rates as any house in the country. Merchants and others wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to attend.

February 16, 1852. 30—3t.

MOLASSES.

225 HDDS. PRIME CUBA MOLASSES, New Crop, just received by

POTTER & KIDDER.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 12, 1852. 27—3t.

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns, Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns, in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

The Subscribers have entered into copartnership in the Saddlery and Harness Business, and are prepared to serve the public promptly and in the best manner. They have on hand

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments; and all work left with them will be executed with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers.

One of the firm being the patentee of *Fisher's celebrated patent adjustable Spring-Saddle*, this Saddle will be made to order, and warranted to be pleasant and agreeable.

George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him; and G. & J. Fisher hope, by strict attention to business, to mer it still further orders and patronage.

☞ We expect to keep on hand a few first-rate Buggies, and will give bargains to such as may wish to purchase.

Our establishment is on the corner of the lot fronting Fayetteville Street occupied by J. T. Marriott, Esq., and opposite Williams, Haywood & Co.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFFERSON FISHER.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 25—.

As I am anxious to close my old business, all persons indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up. GEORGE FISHER.

January 27, 1852. 25—s.w.2m.

Register and Star copy Weekly two months.

Dunnsville Male Academy,

BEAUTIFULLY situated nine miles North of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and only six miles South of Wake Forest College, will open its first session with a well selected Instructor, on the first Monday in February, 1852.

TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION:

Primary English Branches,	$ 6,25
Higher, do.	7,50
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	10,00
French, extra,	5,00

Board may be easily obtained convenient to the School and in respectable houses, at $30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to science and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an Education.

JNO. O. JEFFREYS,
JACOB HUNTER,
JAS. G. JEFFREYS,
NATH'L. DUNN,
PETERSON DUNN,
JOSEPH YEARGIN,
Trustees.

January 21, 1852. 904—4w.

Town Lots for Sale on Deep River.

THE undersigned Commissioners will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the first day of March, unless previously disposed of, a number of lots in the Town of Willcox. The certainty of the River being made navigable remains no longer a doubt, and this site situated at the highest point of the present improvement, with the immense bed of coal recently discovered on the adjoining land, must surely hold out inducements for Merchants, Mechanics, and Artisans, which no other point on the River possesses. The location is healthy and finely situated—a Mineral Spring of curative, properties with others of neverfailing water. There is nothing wanted at this location, but men of enterprise to make this the central point of trade for many of the western and north-eastern counties in North Carolina.

W. D. HARRINGTON,
C. CHALMERS,
WILLIAM WATSON,
JNO. A. CHALMERS,
WM. P. WILLCOX,
Commis's.

January 16, 1852. 904—4t.w.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

North Carolina Rail Road.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that the following instalments have been called for on the capital stock of the Company, to-wit:

Ten per cent on the 1st of March—ten per cent on the 3rd of May, and ten per cent on the 5th of July next, which said instalments will draw interest after 20 days from the dates above specified, if not paid before.

I will be at Concord on the 1st of March, at Salisbury on the 3rd, at Lexington on the 4th, at Greensborough on the 6th, at Raleigh on the 9th, at Hillsborough on the 11th, and at Graham on the 13th, to receive the instalments due in that month.

C. P. MENDENHALL, *Treas.*

February 6, 1851. 28—3t

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

Ready Made Clothing.

FINE dress and frock Coats,
Fine black and fancy Cassimere Pantaloons,
Fine fancy silk, merino and velvet Vests,
Fine beaver, pilot, Petersham and cloth Overcoats,
Common Negro Overcoats, Jackets and Pants,
Boy's sack and frock cloth and Tweed Coats,
Boy's Tweed and Cassimere Pantaloons,
Merino, Silk and Linen Shirts,

The above goods were manufactured expressly for City trade, and are warranted to be equal in style, quality and workmanship, to any made to order, and will be sold at reduced prices for cash. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—

EXTRA new hulled Buckwheat Flour.
A lot of superior Goshen Butter.
Just to hand. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

State of North Carolina—FRANKLIN Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1851. John Winston *vs.* Silas Winston—Attachment levied on Land.

In this case the attachment being returned to Court, "Levied on the interest Silas Winston has in five hundred and eight acres of Land, lying on the waters of Brandy Creek, adjoining the Lands of Nathan Green, Thomas Alston, Robert Hicks, and others.

And it appearing to the Court that Silas Winston resides beyonds the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for the defendant, Silas Winston, to appear at our next Court to be held for the County of Franklin on the 2nd Monday of March, 1852, and replevy and plead, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him, and his interest in the land condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday of December, A. D. 1851.

YOUNG PATTERSON, C. C. C.

Jan. 22, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 905—6w.

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County, COURT OF EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margaret, Scales, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to be hear at the next term of this Court to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.

T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.

January 7th, 1852. [Pr adv. $5 62½] 902—6w.

State of North Carolina.—MARTIN Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Starkey Sharp, by his friend and agent, S. S. Simmons, *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debts.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

February 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina—MARTIN Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Peter P. Lawrence, Cashier *vs.* William L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of said Court, at office, second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina—MARTIN Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Thomas E. Pender *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes, Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 907—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Elizabeth Williams *vs.* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Williams, are not innabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first *Monday* of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte*.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv $5 62½.) 896—6w.

State of North Carolina, NASH COUNTY,

Superior Court of Equity.—William W. Boddie, Executor of Henry Edwards, *vs.* Milly Edwards, and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appearing that the defendants Brittain Manning, Mike Manning, Henry Edwards, Polly Edwards, Gully A. Manning, Della A. Manning, Martha W. Manning, John McJunkin and wife Mary E. are non-residents of this *State*. It is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina *Standard* for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next *Superior* Court of Equity for the County of Nash, at the *Court* House in Nashville, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 29th day of January, 1852.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

January 29, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 905—6tw.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY.

In Equity. To Spring Term, 1852. Joseph J. Williams *vs.* Thomas Burnett and others.

To MR. THOMAS BURNETT—*Sir:* You are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next and plead, answer or demur to the allegations of plaintiff's bill of complaint in this case, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this, the 15th day of January, A. D., 1852. C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

Jan. 15th, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 904—w6w.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, held at Gaston, on the 29th January last, the following instalments were called for: 10 per cent on the 1st March, 1852; 20 do. on the 1st of May; 20 do. on the 1st July; and 20 do. on the 1st September.

For the convenience of the Stockholders, the President, Treasurer, or either of the Directors, will receive and give receipts for instalments. Interest will be allowed on all anticipated, and will be charged on all defered, payments.

The Stock of all delinquents on the 1st and 2nd instalments, will be advertisd for sale, if not paid before the 1st of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Feb. 5, 1852. 27—6w.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Caswell County on the 18th day of November, 1851, a negro man who says his name is CAMBRIDGE, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Joseph Passmore, of the State of Georgia. Said negro man is about 50 or 60 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, had on when taken up two coats, under coat brown homespun, the over coat white wool color with a black collar, blue cotton pantaloons. The end of his nose has been disfigured on the left side by fighting. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

F. A. WILEY, *Sheriff.*

February 1st, 1852. 27—6m.

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 18th 1851. 90—1y

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President.

By order of the Board.

T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 13, 1851. 13—t1stM.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style.

Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by unitiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 49—

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of *Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.*, which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

Importers and Manufacturers,

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th. 1851 102—

Ready Made Clothing.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 8105. 840—w tf.

North Carolina Book Store

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

JUST ARRIVED, AT PROCTER'S.

Successor to Messrs. Oliver & Proctor,

A Fresh Supply of those beautiful
WINTER FROCK AND OVER-COATS,
Also, a variety of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
All of which are selling very cheap.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1851. 14—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy brushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home indusry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

ISAAC PROCTER, Merchant Tailor, (Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter) having purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, avails himself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. He has just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months. I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Luis String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Paramettas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3. 1851. 87—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE GUIDE

By Eli Bowen, late of the contract office, containing: 1. A History of the Post Office System throughout the World: 2. A Review of the Post Office establishment in the United States: 3. An exposition of the scheme of Distribution, with a Country Map of the United States: 4. Rates of Inland Postage upon Letters, Papers, &c.; with an exposition of the Franking Privileges, &c.: 5. Rates of Foreign Postage, Postal Treaties, &c.: 6. Miscellaneous Statistics, &c.: 7. List of all the Post Offices in the United States, embracing 20,000 offices: 8. All the Mail Routes in the United States, over 6,000 numerically arranged: 9. List of all the Rail Road, Canal and Steam Boat Routes in the United States: 10. The whole affording a key to facilitate Single Distribution, for any other designated point, near or remote, may be clearly ascertained; in one large volume.

For sale at the
North Carolina Bookstore by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1852. 18—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

A BRILLIANT ERA,

NEED AND OPPRESSION AVAUNT.

PYFER & CO,

The acknowledged favorites of the "Goddess Fortune" for a long period in selling Brilliant Prizes; are still cheered by her bland and smiling influence, and will ever be, if there is calculation to be made from the past. The last month was one of unparallelled success to the patrons of this Old Established and far-famed House. Those who have never tried this easy mode of gaining a Fortune, should at once seize the present opportunity.

THE FIRST ORDER

Has time after time, secured for the correspondents of this far-famed Prize Agency an independence for life. The poet has truly said,

——Riches, without thee,
Life is a blank, all history silent.

How many men, with spirits as noble, and sensibilities as fine as ever added lustre to the mind of man, have toiled from day to day to earn a paltry pittance, for the support of a fond and doating wife, and his cherished offspring, until his constitution worn out by incessant labor, yielded to the weight of accumulated hardships, and sent him to "sleep with his fathers," bequeathing to his helpless wife and fatherless children, a legacy of Poverty, Misery and Woe. How many fathers look around on their growing children, unblest with the inestimable treasures of learning, and drop a silent tear, as the reflection in all its overwhelming force bursts upon him, that those "pledges of love" are growing up like untutored savages, and he curses in the bitterness of his heart, the "Iron Fortune" that has denied to him the means of educating his children, while it has enabled others to "entrance listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence." Is this picture of human affairs too highly colored? We answer, No! And if you ask us if this ex parte apportionment of Fortune can be changed, we answer yes!

THE REMEDY IS AT HAND!

Thousands have tried it, and in the history of some of the wealthiest families in the country may you read its efficacy. All that is required is "an order," (and the very first one may attain your wishes,) with an enclosure of cash, drafts, or Prize Tickets, to our world renowned and truly fortunate Agency, and with our intercession in your behalf, were you the most unlucky person in existence, Fortune will smile on your efforts.

☞ We have in the office now the $35,000 Prize, the $15,000 prize, (both sent to S. Carolina,) and the $4,250 sent to Nashville, Tenn., *all paid*, and we shall be very happy to show them to our country friends who may wish to have the ocular demonstration of our great luck.

Brilliant Schemes for February, 1852.

Date Feb.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
2	$30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	30 00
5	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
6	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
9	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
12	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
13	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
14	50,000	75 Nos	18 drawn	15	60 00
16	3 of 15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
17	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
18	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
19	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	17 00
20	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
23	25,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
24	25,000	78 Nos	10 drawn	5	22 00
25	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
28	65,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

January 31, 1852. 25—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our Cassimeres, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

Leather at Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

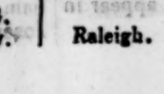
ALSO,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing, and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears,
Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes,
Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

Music and Pianos.



JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh. 94—tf